2019 JUN 10 PM 1: 59

## **2018 CERTIFICATION**

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

	Clarkdale	Waster Association
_	Pub	lic Water System Name
	List PWS ID #s for all Con	nmunity Water Systems included in this CCR
mu req	re Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) require Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customer ast be mailed or delivered to the sustamers, publish	es each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distributes each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCF and in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon the distribute of CCF circulation.
X	Customers were informed of availability of (	CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	☐ Advertisement in local I	paper (Attach copy of advertisement)
	☐ On water bills (Attach c	opy of bill)
	☐ ☐ Email message (Email t	he message to the address below)
	O Other	
	Date(s) customers were informed: 5/9	/2019 / /2019 / /2019
O		ce or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/	9
	CCR was distributed by Email (Email MSDE	Ha copy) Date Emailed: 1 / 2019
	□ □ As a URL	(Provide Direct URL)
	☐ As an attachment	( Torrac Duck Units)
	☐ As text within the body o	f the email message
4	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Atta	ch copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: The Mar	idian Star
	Date Published: 5/9/19	
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list	of locations) Date Posted: / / 2019
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible inter	
CER'	TIEICATION	(Provide Direct I(PI)
of He	aith, Bureau of Public Water Supply	customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true ng data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department
-	yne Morgan	Ce+10-19
Neime	e/Title (Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Conta	Date
	Submission option	ons (Select one method ONLY)
	Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov
	Jackson, MS 39215	Fax: (601) 576 - 7800 **Not a preferred method due to poor clarity **

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!



## 2019 HAY \_ I AM 7: 48

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Clarkdale Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0380001 April 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Buddy Gibson at 601.693.4686. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at the annual meeting that is held on Tuesday, September 17, 2019 at 7:00 PM at 5160 HWY 145, Meridian, MS 39301.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Clarkdale Water Association received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2018, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

				TEST R	<b>ESUL</b> 7	ΓS		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorgani	c Contan	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2017*	.0088	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits

13. Chromium	N	2017*	1.5	No range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2016/18	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2016/18	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
76. Xylenes	N	2018	.0027	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
76. Xylenes  Disinfection 81. HAA5	L'		J	No Range	ppm	0		
Disinfection	n By	-Product	S					discharge from chemical factories  By-Product of drinking water

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Clarkdale Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Clarkdale Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers a help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

A copy of this CCR will not be mailed to each customer; however, copies are available at our office.

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF LAUDERDALE CITY OF MERIDIAN

I, Lisa Webb Clerk of The Meridian Star, a newspaper published
daily at Meridian, Mississippi, do solemnly swear that a copy of this notice, as per clipping attached, was
published once a week for weeks in the regular and entire issue of said newspaper, and not in
any supplement thereof, to-wit:
in the issue dated, 20, and in the issue dated, 20, and
in the issue dated , 20 , and in the issue dated , 20 . Clerk
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 31 day of
* NOTARY PUBLIC  E No. 127785  Compression Expires  , 20
May 13, 2023
CEADALE COURT OF SIVILLY S. VINCO
1942 Sec. Code, Sec. 1738

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Contaminant	Violation	Date	15.	TEST F	RESULT	rs		
	Y/N	Collected	SCECEO	Range of Detects	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorgani	Conta	minante		J. Carlot			in a late	
10, Barium	TN	2017*	.0088					
	100	2017	.0088	No Range	ppm	. 2	2	Tax
				O ARX CARREST			-	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge
13. Chromium	N	2017*	1.5	No range				from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N			No range	bbp	100	100	Discharge from at all
opper		2016/18	.6	0	ppm	1.3		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead							AL=1.3	Compsion of household -
17. Lead	N	2016/18	3	0				
					ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household all
Volotile O						-		systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile O	rganic (	Contam	inants					- Paris
6. Xylenes		2018	4000	No Day				
				No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories;
Dici-C								discharge from chemical factories
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts						THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
1. HAA5			14	i P				
2. TTHM	N 2		28	No Range p	pb	0	80	By Product 6
otal	N 2	015*	0.76 N	lo Range p	pb			disinfection.
nalomethanes]				bl	PU	0	80	By-product of drinking water
lionne	N 2	018 1	.3 1	-1.5 m				chlorination.
					g/l	0	MDRL = 4	

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